NEWS IN SUNDAY'S JOURNAL.

Resume of the Principal Events at Home and Abroad Published in the Issue of April 6.

Richard Meredith was killed by cars at Greensburg, Ind. A commercial club has been organized at Rich opal discoveries have been made in

Queretaro, Mexico. The Iowa House of Representatives de-feated a liquor-license bill.

Edward J. Dowdali, a prominent Demo-cratic politician of Columbus, O., died on Saturday. An incendiary fire, at Theresa, N. Y., destroyed forty-two buildings, twenty of them residences.

Enoch Genkins fell into a fly-wheel at a saw-mill near Marion, Ind., and was in-Dr. William Fithian, a former resident of Cincinnati, died at Danville, Ill., Saturday,

aged ninety-one years.

The Republicans of the Senate committee on elections have agreed upon a bill to regulate federal elections.

General Schenck, in his will, gave his Iowa farm to his brother and the residue of his estate to his daughters. Professor Cyrus, principal of the schools at Huntington, W. Va., was stabbed by a school-boy whom he was about to punish.

Planters along the lower Mississippi are accused of opposing flood relief in order to force negroes to contract at starvation wages.

E. S. Richards, of Chicago, got a \$90,000 verdict against the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad for failure to fulfill a

At Chicago, George E. Noonan and his wife died suddenly of poison, and his daughter was seriously affected. A servant

Generals Alger and Hurst were formally received by the G. A. R. at Springfield Saturday, and reviewed veterans at Dayton in the afternoon.

The McComas anti-gerrymandering bill has been favorably reported to the lower house of Congress. The probabilities are that it will pass that body.

The lower House of Congress has passed a bill providing for the erection of a hotel for colored people upon the government reservation at Fortress Monroe.

Proceedings of Congress.—In the Senate petitions and remonstrances from religious missions and conferences were presented against the Chinese census bill. Several bills were passed, including one appropriating \$500,000 for an additional fire-proof building for the National Museum; also, for an inspection of meat exports; also, for the appointment of an assistant general super-intendent and chief clerk of the railway mail service. One hundred and thirteen private bills were passed in one hour. In the House several bills were passed relat-ing to military affairs; also, for the removal of the naval powder magazine at Fort Ellis, New York harbor. Eulogies were delivered on the late Representative Nut-

From the Second Edition of the Sunday Journal. North Indiana M. E. Conference.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MUNCIE, Ind., April 5.—The fourth day's meeting of the north Indiana M. E. Con-MUNCIE, Ind., April 5.—The fourth day's meeting of the north Indiana M. E. Conference has proven the banner day as to attendance, it being utterly impossible to accommodate the masses of people. After devotional exercises Bishop Ninde took the chair. The cases of W. C. McKay and I. J. Bicknell were referred to the committee on conference relations. J. K. Watts and W. D. Parr were appointed a committee to audit the treasurer's accounts. Bishop J. N. Walden and Dr. C. J. Starr, of Cincinnati; Rev. T. S. Johnson, of India; J. P. D. John, D. D., president of DePauw University; G. L. Curtis, D. D., of the same institution; Rev. Mr. Steck, pastor of the Lutheran Church of this city, and C. A. Van Anda, D. D., of Indianapolis, addressed the conference. R. M. Barns was appointed to examine district conference records.

The following officers were selected to serve for the ensuing year for the Foreign Missionary Society: President, W. S. Stewart; vice-president, G. H. Hill; secretary, D. C. Woolpert; treasurer, H. N. Herrick; managers, H. J. Norris, M. S. Melts, H. N. Herrick and J. H. Lewellen. The massurer's report of the society showed the total amount raised this year to be \$12,944, against for last year \$12,184, an increase this year of \$760.

A meeting of the Woman's Home Missionary Society was held, with Mrs. F. G. Brown, of Mishawaka, Ind., presiding, Miss Nettie Bainbridge, of Columbia City, secretary of the society, rendered her annual report. In the conference there is a total of forty-

of the society, rendered her annual report. In the conference there is a total of forty-two auxiliaries and bands, 953 annual members, eighty-eight juvenile, twenty-five mother's jewels, 241 subscribers to the Heathen Woman's Friend, a paper published in the interests of the society. Mrs. L. H. Bunion, of Richmond, treasurer of the society, made her report. Total amount received from all sources, during the year closing April, 1890, was \$1,137.72; disbursements for supplies and local work, \$623.59; Mrs. A. R. Clarke, treasurer, \$479.49; contingent fund on hand, \$34.64. Rev. T. S. Johnson, who was sent to India, twenty-eight years ago as missionary, was introduced and spoke. The statistical secretary's report showed a very gratifying advance on nearly all important lines. The membership of the church and the conference is 40,484, an increase of more than 6,000 during the last

The following young men were admitted on trial: J. C. White, W. J. Watts, A. A. Turner, J. W. Ovorn, E. W. Rinehart, S. Billheimer, A. V. Fry, George Glor, S. J. Mellinger, H. H. Wright, J. F. Radeliff, J. D. Crown, J. H. Walters. John Hines, from the Methodist Protestant Church, was received on his credentials. E. Westkafer, W. J. Walts, S. F. Dodds, P. K. Herring, W. M. Nelson and M. S. Armitage were elected to deacons' order. A. S. Preston, W. J. Gamble, J. M. DeWeise, C. M. Hollopeter, D. V. Williams, C. C. Cissell, J. A. R. Gohring, W. M. Nelson, G. W. Green, Francis Lacy, M. A. Harlan, D. H. Guild, H. C. Ashcraft and W. Purfitt were admitted into full connection, after having mitted into full connection, after having been addressed by the Bishop and questioned according to the Discipline. C. N. Mikeh, A. F. Briggs, George Wilson, C. M. Hollopeter and U. A. Foster were left without appointments to attend school, and with J. F. Bailey were continued on trial. Bicknell was granted

supernumerary relation, also M. Swadener and J. W. McDaniel. A. G. McCarter was granted a superannuated relation. Conference adjourned with benediction by A. G. McCarter.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society met at 2 P. M. Mrs. Dr. Johnson, who, with her husband, has spent twenty-eight years in India, spoke in an interesting manner. Rev. F. D. Newhouse, of Goshen, formerly missionary to India, made an eloquent and pointed address. The report showed eighty organizations in the conference, seven of those being children's boards. The eighteen new secieties the past year new societies the past year the few have largely covered the few lost. Mr. Gillam, of Richmond, has given \$300 for work in Pueblo, Mexico. Mrs. Crowley, of Kokomo, left \$100 by her will, Mrs. Howes, of Bluffton, gave \$176 in the same way. The thank offerings during the year were \$360. The total receipts have been \$3,641, a net gain of \$562 over last year. The educational session was addressed by Dr. G. L. Curtiss, and Rev. J. P. D. John, D. D. L. L. D. Rev. C. A. Van Anda, D. D. of covered D. D., LL. D. Rev. C. A. Van Anda, D. D., of Indianapolis. addressed a multitude of people on temperance to-night. To-morrow each of the fifteen churches in the city will have two services conducted by visiting ministers of the conference.

Catfish Point Crevasse.

GREENVILLE, Miss., April 5.—The levee, which has so long been in great danger of breaking at Cattish Point, near the Connolly plantation, in Bolivar county, about twenty miles, by land, above Greenville, gave way, yesterday morning, and from the latest reports received, the crevasse is about seventeen hundred to eighteen hundred feet wide and still increasing. The levee there is very sandy, and the wash will be bad. The water reached Greenville about 8 o'clock this morning, and up to this writing it has risen one foot in our streets, and is still rising steadily. Washington avenue, the main business street, is now of water from sheet corner of Poplar street to race-track, and the water is making its way over the sidewalk intomany stores. The floors of some places are already covered half a foot deep. A great many people had to vacate their residences to seek higher quarters on account of the sud-den rise. All the ditches and other channels leading to the southern high portion of the town are being dammed up to pre-serve the ridge situated between Washing-ton and Central avenues from being flood-

be the only available piece of land where the many horses, mules, cattle, etc., could be congregated and kept out of the water until the flood falls.

Persons who arrived here to-day from Greenwood—the greater part of their journey being made by skiff—describe the situation in the Sunflower lowlands as a tertion in the Sunflower lowlands as a terrible sight to be looked upon. At an astonishing speed, the water is spreading over the vast improved and cultivated lands and forests of our planters, many of whom would have been, at the end of another week or so, through with their planting. Houses of all descriptions, and fences in long sections, are easily carried away by the terrific currents, and every conceivable household object is seen floating down the Bogue Phalia swamps. Stock and worldly effects that can be transported are now being hurried to the front by those who have not taken precautionary measures.

ing hurried to the front by those who have not taken precautionary measures.

In the neighborhood of Skipwith tents are badly needed by the colored people. The levees there present, to a person with kindly feelings and sober thoughts, a terrible sight, which must grow greater in the future, if substantial aid and speedy relief do not come. At every step the colored laborer, his family and his all, are found almost destitute, arrayed in garments that have seen their best days, and afford them but little comfort and no protection from the howling winds. For shelter they have nothing but the canopy of heaven and the night dews in pity must weep as they fall. If no assistance comes to these people many will die from exposure. Food will soon be needed and if not provided great suffering will be the consequence. It is estimated that over a hundred houses have been washed away, and there It is estimated that over a hundred houses have been washed away, and there is very little hay, corn or planting seed left. The planters will be so badly crippled that they will meet with considerable difficulty in making a crop even if the water recedes in time. The flood has left almost nothing. The whole bend was filled with water as high as that in the river within a few hours after the break occurred. To-day the backwater broke through the levee at Eutaw Landing, in the lower end of the bend, and it is now running back into the river. It is it is now running back into the river. It is thought that several lives were lost.

Bismarck a Man of Peace. London, April 5.—Herr Wærmann, a lifelong friend of Prince Bismarck, in an interview, to-day, said that the allusion to Bismarck as the "man of blood and iron" is altogether unjustified, as the whole political career of the ex-Chancellor shows him to have been a man of peace. "Prince Bismarck's experiences at the Diet of Frankfort," Herr Wærmann continued. "convinced him that there was not room enough vinced him that there was not room enough in Germany for both Austria and Prussia. It became his object to turn out Austria, and he never concealed his intention to accomplish it. He was ready to make a bargain so long as he was required to concede nothing essential. When a bargain on those terms was not to be had he accepted a conflict for which he knew Prussia was ready, and the result justified his foresight. In the settlement after Sadowa he exerted a self-restraint which was, perhaps, his greatest achievement. The soldiers were against him, for they trusted their strength. Bismarck looked far ahead, advocated moderation as the right way to secure the future good will of temporary enemies. In this way he gained over south Germany within a year or two, and Austria a few years later. in Germany for both Austria and Prussia.

vears later.

"The conflict with France was held to be inevitable after the defeat of Austria. The inevitable after the defeat of Austria. The military leaders were able to take it up at any time. Indeed, the general staff was ready even in 1886 to enter Vienna at the risk of having the French army on their flank. But Bismarck preferred moderation. In 1863 when the Luxembourg dispute arose the military administration were for accepting the French challenge. Bismarck was for a compromise if it could be effected honorably. He held that a war postponed may be a war prevented. In 1870 the conditions were different. The challenge was given to Germany in a manner which was given to Germany in a manner which left no alternative. The theory that Bismarck had conjured it up by some deeplaid plot is a fiction of his enemies. In the work that followed of divining a political form to German unity the Chancellor kept the most moderate programme. When the terms of peace with France came to be settled, Bismarck was again for moderation. The annexation of Alsace-Loraine was forced upon him by the soldiers, and by the public opinion created by the historical school. His chief object since the treaty of Frankfort has been to keep the peace while consolidating the power and influence of Germany. He has never taken a narrow view of the means to secure this end. In 1878 he made every possible concession to Russia. When he afterward saw that he had gained nothing by this course except an uncertain peace he reads the except an uncertain peace, he made the alliance with Austria and Italy which still exists. This enabled him to weather the very dangerous crisis occasioned by the union of the two Bulgarias. It is the simple truth that for twenty years Prince Bismarck has been a power working for peace."

Northern Indiana Teachers.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. COLUMBIA CITY, April 5.—The third annual session of the Northern Teachers' Association, closed to-day. It was the largest and most interesting meeting yet held by the association. Resolutions were adopted to cover the general points of the meeting. The resolutions speak of the school system and appeal to the Legislature to make no change in the school laws from the present method of discountered. from the present method of dis-tributing school revenues, other than the names of all persons over eighteen years of age. The Logansport School Board matter was attended to. The interference of the board in not allowing teachers to sub-scribe for the School Journal was met, and resented as an insult to the profession, and held as a blot upon the name of the people of the State. A resolution was passed upon the success of the meeting, eulogizing President Palmer. Thanks were tendered the Columbia City Glee Club for their excellent music. The good people of Columbia City were also tendered thanks. The resolutions of respect upon the death of J. K. Waltz, late of Marion, and Superintendent Blunt, late of Ligonier, were accented. Waltz, late of Marion, and Superintendent Blunt, late of Ligonier, were accepted.

The following officers were elected to serve during the ensuing year: President, R. I. Hamilton, of Hantington; vice-presidents, C. M. Merica of Auburn, Miss Adelaide Baylor of Wabash, Miss Annie V. Larose of Logansport, Professor Chase of Plymouth and W. H. Hershman of Delphi; secretary, Mrs. Imogene Mowrer, of Warsaw; railroad secretary, Oliver Kline, of Huntington; treasurer, Miss Ella E. Kirtland, of Huntington; executive committee, William Hailman of LaPorte, Mrs. Cox of Kokomo, Miss Grace Rowley of Elkhart, B. F. Moore of Monticello and P. D. Creager of Kendallville. Supt. J. F. Schull, of the Rochester schools, made an able address on a superintendent's relations to schools in a superintendent's relations to schools in

his charge. The resolutions will be sent to members of the Legislature and Senate, and also to every newspaper in the State. Sioux Pow-Wow and Dance.

PIERRE, S. D., April 5.—A great and final Indian pow-wow and dance is being held to-night about five miles from here over on the reservation. The Sioux have been gathering at that point for two or three days and to-day they have been having a big meeting, which to-night was changed to a great dance. These dances in the past have been held at regular intervals, but this is to be the last one held on the reservation before the tribes leave for their new headquarters. For that reason the assembly is a monster one, and it is claimed that it is by far the largest gathering of the Sioux that has been held for many years. For that reason the zest with which the braves enter into their wild and weird dance to-night is un-equaled since the time of the Sioux war. All the noted chiefs are there. A big discussion was held whether the In-dians had best take up lands in severalty or all go back to the lands which are left them. John Grass, the noted Sioux orator, made an earnest and touching speech, in which he urged the Sioux to be men and not squaws; to take land and earn their living, and not get their life and being from the government, like a papoose from a squaw. Sitting Bull and the rest of the chiefs took the opposite side of the question. Bull expressed his hatred of the government and of the whites, and said that only squaws should work, and that he and his small band would still take their provisions from the government. The result of the meeting was a decision not to take of the meeting was a decision not to take up lands, but to go back on the new reservation and let the government continue issuing rations. Only a few squaw men and half-breeds will now go to farming, or take up their lands, as allowed in the Sioux bill.

Six Chinamen Executed.

LONDON, April 5 .- Letters received here from Hong Kong report another wholesale execution in that city recently. The conwere the last of the miners convicted of inciting a revolt at the Kontsion mine, at | the rush. Postmaster Dufty went outside to

programme of execution began with the announcement to the prisoners of the approval of their death sentence by the Viceroy. This was followed by a rich banquet served to them by the mandarin, consisting of roast pork and duck, fish and rice, with an abundance of Chinese wines. The condemned men were then freed from their fetters, their hands tied behind their backs, and they were led to the place of execution surrounded to the place of execution, surrounded on the way by troops who fired volleys in the air from time to time. On their arrival the death sentence was read to the prisoners and they were then given over into the hands of the executioners—soldiers chosen at random from the army. These men did their duty as well as professional executioners, and five of the six heads fell in the baskets at the first stroke of the sabres. The sixth neck offered a little more resistance, and a second stroke was necessary. The execution was witnessed by immense throngs.

Conference of Republican Senators. Washington, April 5.—About two-thirds of the Republican Senators met in conference to-night, at the residence of Senator Chandler, to discuss the silver question. The Western Senators, those known as silver men, had the floor at first, and explained their views at length. When the representatives of other sections expressed themselves, no marked preference for the Windom bill as against the Jones bill (reported by the Senate committee on finance) was shown. It was the general opinion that the Republican Congressmen should harmonize upon some measure of legislation on the silver question and press it to a passage at as early a date as possible. The exact provisions of this measure will probably be defined at another conference to be held in the near future. The action of the Repubthe near future. The action of the Republican members of the committee on privileges and elections in requesting Chairman Hoar to prepare a national election law, was referred to, and it is understood to have met the approval of the conference. The status of the anti-trust bill was discussed briefly, but its place on the programme of business, where it originally stood first, was not definitely decided upon. When it was reported back from the judiciary committee, Senator Edmunds said he would call it up immediately after the Montana case was concluded.

Shot Into a Crowd of People. PITTSBURG, Pa., April 5.—A shooting affray occurred on Fifth avenue about 10 o'clock to-night, resulting in the killing of John O'Hara, seventeen years old, and the serious wounding of Martin Fahey, a youth of about the same age. The shooting was done by a negro named Lightner, and the victims, who were white, were innocent by-standers. The colored Knights Templars were having a parade, and as they passed McNulty's livery-stable a white woman was jostled by the marchers. An unknown man expostulated with the colored men, when a party of five young negroes standing on the pavement took up

the quarrel. Lightner, who was one of the party, pulled his revolver and fired three times into the crowd. The streets were full of people, and two of the shots took effect, one striking young O'Hara in the breast, passing through his heart and killing him instantly, and the other entering Fahey's back below the left shoulder blade. In the excitement following the shooting Lightner escaped, but two of his friends, Charles Gantz and Luke Harris were arrested. The victims were standing on the sidewalk watching the parade when shot, and had nothing to do with the quarrel. Fahey will recover.

Will Evict Their Tenants.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., April 5.—The Union Improvement Company (the Ebervale Coal Company) to-day issued nine writs of ejectment against tenants occupying their property at Ebervale. The writs are based upon a cast-iron lease, in which the tenant in each case agrees to quit the premises whenever requested to do so by the company without further notice. In order to enforce this agreement tenants have been compelled to sign warrants of attorney authorizing any lawyer in Luzerne county to confess judgment in ejectment against them. The writ was placed in the hands of the sheriff here to-day, and by to-morrow it is likely that nine families will be homeless. This action is similar to that taken by Wentz & Co., coal operators, two years ago, which action aroused such a strong indignation that the company was compelled to recall their writs of ejectment.

Suicide of a Millionaire.

CHICAGO, April 5.—Marcus C. Stearns, one of Chicago's oldest and wealthiest residents, attempted suicide at his Michigan-avenue residence to-day. He fired four bullets into his head, producing wounds from which recovery is impossible. One shot fired into the mouth almost split the tongue in two. The members of the family profess absolute ignorance beyond the fact that for some time Mr. Stearns has been in depressed spirits. The four shots were heard in rapid succession and a mamont later in rapid succession, and a moment later Mr. Stearns was found stretched on his back on the floor in his room, his head in a pool of blood. It is surmised that his depression was due to the recent death of his favorite daughter, the wife of Ex-Mayor Carter H. Harrison. Mr. Stearns was one of the leading members of the Board of Trade, and has an estate worth, perhaps,

Lodge Members Killed at Louisville. LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 5 .- Jewel Lodge Knights and Ladies of Honor, which was caught in a tornado, at a meeting last night, reported the following of the order

killed by the storm:

Members—John M. Stephens, patriarch of
the order; Peter Fuller, faithful sentinel;
Annie E. Niles, guardian; Belle Peterson,
acting chaplain; Mary Hassen, Emma Hofstetter, John Renouf, Thomas H. Puff, Bridget Horan, B. F. Randolph, Mary McLoughlin. Bridget Kelly, Sallie Bishop, John R. Hamilton, Henry King, Carrie

Members of other lodges-Christ. Miller, of Pearl Lodge; Elmer E. Barnes, of Imperial Lodge: Mrs. Maggie Ryan, of Hope Lodge: Charles Fleischer, of Victory Lodge. Offers of assistance are freely made by other

Forced to Fight to a Finish.

ASHLAND, Wis., April 5.—A fierce seven-round prize-fight was held in a hall at Ver-million last night. The combatants were a burly woodsman named Peck, well known over the upper peninsula as a rough-and-tumble fighter, and a teacher of boxand-tumble lighter, and a teacher of boxing known as "Cowboy" Wilson. Wilson was twenty pounds lighter than Peck, and though more active, lacked strength. The contest was governed by Queensbury rules. Wilson was really knocked out in the third, and pleaded to be allowed to quit, but a revolver in the hands of his backers convinced him he had better try it again. In the next three rounds he attempted to rush things and was knocked down six times. In the seventh he was knocked unconscious, and remained so for half an hour. Peck was hardly scratched.

Many Colored People Drowned. VICKSBURG, Miss., April 5 .- A raft containing twenty negroes, who were trying to escape from the floods, was capsized yesterday in the mouth of Bogue Falayae, the the rapid current having carried the frail craft against a tree. Only thirteen reached the shore alive. The survivors are due here to-night by steamer. All were Alabama negroes, and not acquainted with such

Yesterday, while a colored man with three women in a skiff were fleeing from the approaching flood in the Bogue country, on the Georgia Pacific railroad, the skiff commenced leaking, and before any assistance could be rendered them, the whole party went down. The man had a narrow escape, but the three women were swallowed up by the flood.

Marriage in Slavery Not Legal.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Ind., April 5.- The case of Thomas vs. Thomas, to quiet title to a tract of land northeast of this city, has just been decided for the defendant. Several very fine legal points were in-volved, one of which never came before a court in Indiana before. It was to decide whether marriage in slavery was legal or not. The trial was by a jury, and it was instructed to return a verdict according to the evidence produced; that the judge Grain, Flour, Feed, Hay, etc., 62 and 64 East would put the legal construction on the | Maryland st. case. The verdict was rendered to-day. deciding that marriage in slavery was il-legal and that children born to slaves are illegitimate.

Disorderly Students.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., April 5 .- Several hundred students missed their regular Saturday night letters from home to-night. While the mail was being distributed, the boys in the lobby began indulging in a lited, as this spot will perhaps in a few days | Montze, in Yunnan province. The | quiet them, when they pushed him outside | Rooms 3 and 4, Grand Opera-house,

the building. He was very angry, and, calling his assistants, the crowd was forced outside and the doors locked, no more mail being given out. The crowd hung around outside, howling and making considerable noise, until Marshal Walsh marched one of the boys to the jail, followed by the crowd. The prisoner was let off, and the boys, after marching through the streets, went home.

Senator Stauford Going Abroad. SAN FRANCISCO, April 5.—Senator Leland Stanford, who arrived here from Washington to-day, stated in an interview that, after remaining in California a month, he will return to Washington, and from there go to some of the bathing resorts in Germany for the benefit of his health. The Senator also stated that he had notified his associates in the Northern Pacific company to expect his resignation. Pacific company to expect his resignation as president of that company soon. He said his retirement from the presidency would make no material change, as his interests in the railroad would remain as at the present time.

Serious Accident to a Banker. Montvedo, April 5.—J. S. Morgan, of the London branch of the firm of Drexel, Morgan & Co., met with a serious accident yesterday. While riding in his victoria, the horses were frightened by a railroad train, and thinking they would run away Mr. Morgan jumped from the carriage. The driver quieted the horses and drove on, but shortly after missed Mr. Morgan, and on returning found him lying by the roadside unconscious. He was found to have concussion of the brain, and, as Mr. Morgan is seventy-seven years of age, the shock may prove fatal.

New Jersy Election Officers Arrested. JERSEY CITY, N. J., April 5.—As a result of disclosures made before the special committee of the State Senate investigating the ballot-box frauds in this city at the election ballot-box frauds in this city at the election last November, sixty warrants were issued to-day for persons alleged to be implicated in the frauds. Twelve arrests were made. All those arrested were election officers; eight are Democrats and four Republicans. It is charged that the election officers were engaged in a conspiracy and that they accepted ballots from persons who were not entitled to vote. More arrests will be made on Monday.

Death of Rev. Father Quinn.

CINCINNATI, April 5.—Rev. Father Quinn died to-day at St. Martin's, Brown county, Ohio, aged about sixty years. Father Quinn was a native of Cavan county, Ireland, and came to Cincinnati about twenty-five years ago. Here he was

ordained a priest, and after spending many years in this city he was transferred to Hamilton, then to Urbana, thence to Glendale, afterward to Chillicothe and finally to the pastorate of Brown county, which he held at the time of his death. Gambler Killed by Another. KINGFISHER, Ind. T., April 5.—Jacob Cline was shot and killed by Jacob Pecora,

at 1 o'clock this afternoon. The shooting occurred on a public street. Both men were gamblers, and the trouble grew out of a disagreement over a shell game. Cline has a family in Witchita, and Pecora is a single man. The murderer was arrested, and is in the custody of the military. This is the first murder that has occurred at Kingtisher. One Hundred Feet Under Water.

DALLAS, Tex., April 5 .- The Trinity river, like all others, is overflowing its bottoms, and much damage is resulting therefrom by the drowning of stock. A dam broke at the unfinished city water-works above the city last night, and now the new \$30,-000 pumping engine is one hundred feet under water. The unfinished reservoir will also sustain damages to the extent of many thousands of dollars.

Tug-of-War Championship. NEW YORK, April 5.—The second tournament for the Amateur Athletic Union's light-weight tug-of-war championship of the United States resulted in a victory for the Acorn Athletic Club, of Brooklyn. The Yale team was obliged to withdraw, Princeton objecting to it as professional. Prince-ton was second. The Berkely, Star and English-America were the other competi-

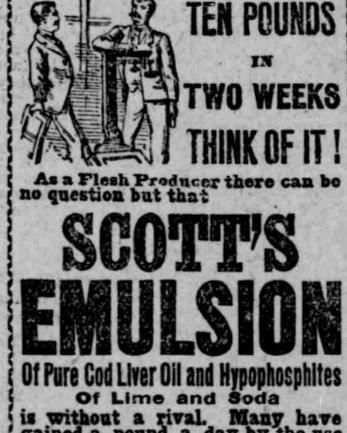
Preacher Charged with Bigamy. OLEAN, N. Y., April 5.—Rev. John Dougherry Wood, who has for some time acted as Methodist minister at Port Allegheny, Pa., was arrested here last night on a charge of bigamy, preferred by Mrs. Alice Wood, of Phillipsburg, N. J., wife No. 1, who claims that Wood married Ida Bellmann, at Buffalo, last December, and has been living with her since.

Protests Against the Canadian Tariff. OTTAWA, Ont., April 5.—Lumber mer-chants and workingmen, irrespective of political party, are up in arms against the recent increase in the duty on pork. The lumbermen point out that the increase does not benefit the Canadian farmer, as he cannot compete with the Americans for the pork trade of the lumbermen until the duty on western corn is removed

Valuable Paintings Burned. ROME, April 5.—Three valuable paintings, in the Maria Della Pace Church, were burned to-day by the upsetting of a lamp. Raphael's fresco, the Sibyls, narrowly escaped destruction. The Riforma calls upon monies which threaten the loss of national

Slosson Defeats Catton at Billiards. CHICAGO, April 5.-The opening of the fourteen-inch balk-line tournament took place at Central Music Hall to-night, and was a success. Slosson and Catton were the players, and the former won by a score

Hood's Sarsaparilla has the largest sale of any medicine before the public. Any honest druggist will confirm this statement



is without a rival. Many have gained a pound a day by the use of it. It cures CONSUMPTION. SCROFULA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS AND COLDS, AND ALL FORMS OF WASTING DISEASES. AS PALATABLE AS MILK.

Be sure you get the genuine as there are poor imitations. EDUCATIONAL. DAY AND NIGHT SCHOOL. ENTER NOW.

(Established 1850.) INDIANAPOLIS (Reorganized 1886.) M. Pean, St., When Block, Opp. Postoffice.

HEER & OSBORM, Principals and Proprietors. Best course of Business Training. Book-keeping, Cusiness Practice, Banking, Short-Hand, Type-writing, Penmanship and English Branches. Experienced instructors. Patronized by best people. Individual instruction. Open all year. Students cuter any time. Educate for lucrative positions. Time short. Expenses moderate. Business men call on us for help. Most highly recommended. Write for full information. Catalogue free.

NEW YORK STEAM DENTAL CO. From \$4, \$5, \$6, \$8, \$10, to \$50 per set. All kinds of fine dental work at reduced mne dental work at reduced prices. Fine gold filling at \$1 and upward. Silver amalgam, 50 cts, and 75 cts. Teeth extracted for 25 cts. Teeth extracted without pain. All work warranted pain. All work warranted Fifteen years' experience.

A. P. HERBON, Manager.

MOST APPETIZING-EASILY DIGESTED.

The Van Houtens process renders their cocoa easy of digestion and develops in the highest degree its delicious aroma. It is an excellent flesh-former, fifty per cent. greater than the best of other cocoas.

"BEST & GOES FARTHEST."

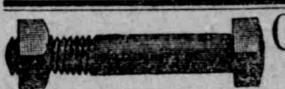
VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA ("once tried, always used") is the original, pure, soluble Cocca, invented, made and patented in Holland, and is to-day better and more soluble than any of the numerous initations. In fact, it is generally admitted all over Europe [and a comparative test will easily prove] that neother Occoa equals this Inventor's in solubility, agreeable taste and nutritive qualities. "Largest sale in the world." Ask for VAN HOUTEN'S AND TAKE NO OTHER.



NATURAL GAS SUPPLIES

Tubing, Casting, Pipe, Cordage, Rig Irons, Drilling Tools, Brass Goods, Malleable, Galvanised and Castiron Fittings. Complete line of House-fittings for Natural Gas.

GEORGE A. RICHARDS, 68 South Pennsylvania St., Indianapolis, Ind. TELEPHONE 364.





INDIANAPOLIS BOLT AND MACHINE WORKS Manufacturer of Machine, Carriage and Track Bolts, Lag Screws, Bridge Rods, etc. Pulleys, Shafs ing and Hangers. Heavy and Light Machinery made to order. Special attention given to all kind

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

THEODORE STEIN. Successor to Wm. C. Anderson, ABSTRACTER OF TITLES. 86 East Market Street

ELLIOTT & BUTLER, Hartford Block, 84 East Market st. ABSTRACTS OF TITLES.

COVAL & LEMON, ABSTRACT OFFICE, 75 2 East Market street, Hoom 6.

DR. E. R. LEWIS.

Practice limited to diseases of the THROAT AND NOSE. 139 North Meridian st. DR. ADOLPH BLITZ, EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT DISEASES.

Office, Odd-fellows' Blk, N. E. cor. Wash. & Penn, Dr. SARAH STOCKTON,

227 North Delaware Street. PERRY, SURGEON, 21 West Ohio Street.

DR. OLIVER, 4 W. Ohio st.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Office Hours—10 to 12 m., 2 to 4 p. m.

Children's diseases; also, neuralgia of the face,
head, back and sciatica.

DR. J. A. SUTCLIFFE Office, 95 East Market street. Hours, 9 to 10 a. m., 2 to 3 p. m. Sundays excepted. Telephone 941.

DR. HADLEY Has removed his office to No. 104 North Meridian street. Office hours—8 to 9 a. m., 2 to 3 p. m., 7:30 to 8:30 p. m. Office Telephone—802.

OFFICE-369 South Meridian street. RESIDENCE-573 North Meridian street. Office Hours: 9 to 10 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m., 7 to 8 p. m. Telephones—Office: 907. Residence: 427.

LEO LANDO, 🚱 😘 SCIENTIFIC OPTICIAN.



Second-hand Wheels taken in exchange We do all kinds of REPAIRING.

ENAMELING and NICKEL-PLATING.

Send for CATALOG. Agents wanted in every town. HAY & WILLITS.

113 W. Washington st., Indianapolis, (Opposite State-house.)

LUMBER.

E. H. ELDRIDGE & CO., Shingles, Sash, Doors and Blinds, COR. ALABAMA AND MARYLAND STS. HIGHEST AWARD OF A GOLD MEDAL AT THE PARIS

EXPOSITION WAS SECURED BY THE REMINGTON STANDARD TYPEWRITER Which has been for FIFTEEN YEARS The STANDARD and embraces the latest

achievements of inventive skill. 34 EAST MARKET ST., INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Absolute safety against Fire and Burglar. Finest and and only vault of the kind in the State. Policeman day and night on guard. Designed for the safe-keeping of Money, Bonds, Wills, Deeds, Abstracts, Silver-plate, Jewels, and Valuable Trunks and Packages, etc.

S. A. Fletcher & Co. Safe Deposit JOHN S. TARKINGTON, Manager.

LACE CURTAINS CLEANED, and New Finish, BRILL'S DYE-WORKS, 36 Massachusetts avenue and 95 North Illinois st.



The Irdianapolis 0 No. 15 S. Meridian St.

highest

Telephone 123. Messenger Boys. Package delivery. Night-watch system. tre-call system. Electric supplies.
Bells, Burglar Alarms.
Electric gas-lighting.
Speaking tube.
We guarantee our electrical work. Electrical re salving promptly and sat-

BUSINESS DIRECTORY ATKINS E. C. & CO., Manufacturers and ATKINS Repairers of CIRCULAR, CROSS. CUT, BAND, and all other Belting. Emery Wheels and Mill

Supplies.
Illinois street, one square south A BELTING and EMERY WHEELS. W. B. Barry Saw & Supply Co.

SMITH'S DYE WORKS 57 NORTH PENNSYLVANIA ST. Gents' clothing cleaned, dyed and repaired. Ladies' dresses cleaned and dyed.

WEBB, JAMISON & CO.,
House-movers, of experience. Frame or brick houses,
safes or heavy machinery, carefully transferred. Tolephone 356. Main office at Meridian Coal and Woodyard, 222 South Meridian, and Branch Office, 105
North Delaware street.

HOWARD'S Steam Carpet Cleaning Works, Corner St. Clair and Canal. TELEPHONE 616.

Nordyke & Marmon Co. Estab. 1851. FOUNDERS and MACHINISTS Mill and Elevator Builders,
Indianapolis, Ind. Boller Mills. Millgearing, Belting, Bolting-cloth, Graincleaning Machinery, Middlings-purifiers,
Portable Mills, etc., etc. Take streetcars for stockyards.

H. T. HEARSEY BICYCLES---New and Second-Hand. epen. Purchasers taught to ride free of charge. No. 116 NORTH PENN. ST. Send 2c stamp for catalogue.

GEO. J. MAYER, Seals, Stencils, Stamps, Etc. 15 South Meridian street, Indianapolis, Ind.

CUT FLOWERS. BERTERMANN BROS. 37-43 Massachusetts avenue, one-half square north east of Denison Hotel. Open until 8 p. m.

PENSIONS

New Laws, new Rulings. Every soldier or soldier's widow should send to the Old Established Claim Agency of P. H. FITZGERALD and get his 12-page pamphlet on War Claims. Mailed free No. 6812 East Market st. P. H. FITZGERALD. IN ORDER to get persons to use ELEC grocer will give you a large MIRROR FREE on returning to him 25 of the wrappers. It saves much labor in washing clothes. Or, if you want a superior rubbing soap, the IMPROVED QUAKER SOAP is the best. Wrapped with every cake is a cake of starch polish, worth, itself, five cents. Manufactured by the JOHNSTON SOAP CO., Indianapolis. Quality guaranteed.



INDIANAPOLIS STOVE CO. STOVES AND HOLLOW-WARE, 85and 87 South Meridian street LUMBER, SHINGLES, ETC. HENRY COBURN, dealers in all kinds of Building Material, Sash, Doors, Blinds and Frames. Veranda work a specialty.

PLANING-MILL AND YABD-Kentucky avenue and Mississippi street.

BINDERS, REAPERS AND MOWERS. Headquarters for Indiana, 167 & 169 E. Wash'n st., Indianapolis, Ind. J. B. HEYWOOD, Manager.

McGILLIARD & DARK. Oldest and Largest Fire Insurance General Agency in Indianapolis. Office—Thorpe Block, 83 and 83 East Market street. HARDIN & CHURCH.

Manufacturers of Hand and Machine BRICK MOLDS No. 3 Vine street, Indianapolis, Ind. ADAMANT WALL PLASTER. The new, cheapest and best Wall Plaster known to the trade. Manufactory at 106 West Maryland st. INDIANA ADAMANT PLASTER CO.

COMSTOCK & COONSE. WOOD, CHAIN and WOODEN FORCE PUMPS. Dealers in Iron Pipe, Driven-well Points and all Driven-well Supplies. 197 and 199 S. Meridian st. CLEAVELAND FENCE WIRE



TIGHTENER AND AUTOMATIC TENSION GOVERNOR. Adapted to wood posts. Saves wire, time and worry. Send for circulars. CLEAVE. LAND FENCE CO., Manufacturers Farm, Ceme-tery, Railroad and Lawn Fencing. 20, 21 and 22 Bid-die street, Indianapolis, Ind.

